Abstract

The present invention relates to a scheduling method and apparatus for scheduling data packets in time-shared channels, wherein a scheduling priority is determined for a user based on a ratio between a transmission parameter, e.g. throughput, offered to said user and an average preceding value (T_n) of said transmission parameter provided to said user within a predetermined time period. The determined scheduling priority is changed in dependence on a difference between said average preceding value and a minimum average value allocated to said user, e.g. by using a mapping function for generating a mapped value (H_n) replacing the average preceding value (T_n). Thereby, the minimum average value allocated to said user can be guaranteed by increasing the scheduling priority when the monitored average preceding value converges to the minimum average value.

[Fig. 3]